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Madrid, June 24.

ON the 21ſt Inſtant arrived Expreſs at Aranjuez the Marqueſs Mari, Commadore of the Squadron employed in the Expedition againſt Majorca, with an Account, that the Fleet conſiſting of 200 Tranſports convoyed by 17 Ships of War, coming in View of that Iſland on the 15th, ſome Horſe and Foot made a Deſcent the Night following at a Place called Calla-llonga, without any Reſiſtance. On the 16th, when the Marqueſs came away, the reſt of the Forces, as alſo the Ammunition, were to be landed.

Paris, July 6. An Officer is arrived at Court, with the News of the Deſcent made on the Iſland of Majorca. The Fleet, having on board 24 Battallions under the Command of the Chevalier d'Hasfelt Lieutenant-General, ſailed from Barcelona the 10th of June, and arrived in ſight of the Iſland on the 14th. The Deſcent was intended to be made near Palma, where the Majorcans had thrown up Intrenchments: But the Wind being contrary, the Fleet plied to the Northward, till it came off a Place which was judged proper to land at. The 15th the Chevalier d'Hasfelt having conſulted ſome Gentlemen, Natives of Majorca, who were on board the Ship he was in, ordered the Count de Lecherene, Major-General, to go aſhore with 30 Grenadiers, and view the adjacent Ground: The Count cauſed ſome of the Grenadiers to advance into a Plain which extended it ſelf from the Place of landing, but no Enemy appeared. Upon the Report he made, the Chevalier d'Hasfelt cauſed the Signal to be given for the Boats with Detachments from ſeveral Regiments to make to Shore. The Diſimbarkation began at five in the Evening, and was finiſhed by 10, in good Order, without Noiſe and without Reſiſtance.

Vienna, June 22. Yeſterday it was declared at Court, that Count Volckra is nominated to go Envoy extraordinary to the Court of Great Britain; and 'tis ſaid the Emperour deſigns to ſend Count Fuchs, an Aulick Counſellour, to Brunſwick, as his firſt Commiſſioner, in the Room of Count Schonborn, who has lately been made a Cardinal. Some Days ago the Chevalier Gerardini, Envoy of the Elector of Cologne at this Court, received an Expreſs from his Maſter, by which his Electoral Highneſs ſignified that the Dutch Garriſon in Bonn refuſed to admit his Troops; but that not thinking fit to proceed to Extremities, he choſe rather to have Recourſe again to the Emperor; whom Sig. Gerardini is ordered to Sollicit, either to conſent to the Demolition of Bonn, or to uſe Means to put his Electoral Highneſs into intire Poſſeſſion of it. Not long ago, upon the like Inſtances, Prince Eugene anſwered him, that as to the Demolition of Bonn, it had been ſtipulated between France and the States General without the Emperor and Empire's Intervention, who could never conſent to it; and as to other Means of procuring the Evacuation of that Place, they could not be thought of till the Barrier was agreed upon with the States General. Letters from Adrianople of the 12th of May adviſe, that the Grand Signior intended to follow the Grand Vizier with the Remainder of his Troops into the Morea: But this is not confirmed by thoſe of the 5th of June, which ſay, that the Grand Signior's Departure for Deſpotjailaſy was fixed on the 18th Inſtant: that the Imperial Reſident and the Interpreter of the Dutch Ambaſſadour were to follow his Highneſs; that the great Army commanded by the grand Vizier, was to appear before the Iſthmus of the Morea on the 8th of this Month, at which time the Fleet would begin to act likewiſe on the other Side; and that a Body of Troops was already formed, or forming it ſelf in Boſnia, in order to make an Irruption into Dalmatia.

Ratisbon, June 27. Yeſterday was read in the Dyet a Petition from the Duke of Wirtemberg Monbelgard, dated the 30th of May, and addreſſed to the Proteſtant States in the Dyet, complaining that his Reſtitution ſtipulated by the Peace of Baden not having been accompliſhed, he had been obliged to make the neceſſary Repreſentations to the Emperor, and intreating the Miniſters here to procure Inſtructions from their Principals, in order to the having this Affair recommended to his Imperial Majeſty in his Favour, by a general Concluſion of the Empire. Letters from Conſtantinople of the 12th of May relate, that the Grand Signior had Thoughts of ſending to the King of Sweden the ſame Capighi Baſhaw who had waited on him to the Frontiers of Tranſylvania, with a conſiderable Sum of Money.

Stralſund June 14. O. S. The King of Sweden being informed of an Attack which the Pruſſians had made on a ſmall Party of his Troops that guarded a Paſſage near Demin, his Majeſty went thither on the 6th Inſtant, and the Day following he ordered ſome Infantry to paſs the River Pene and fall upon a Pruſſian Guard conſiſting of 50 Horſe; who ſeeing the Swedes advance towards them, gave Fire with their Pieces, but at ſo great a Diſtance that only one Man was wounded, and then the Pruſſians mounting their Horſes quitted their Poſt; but ſome Swediſh Cavalry being ſent after them, they ſoon overtook them and forced them to yield themſelves Priſoners. After this his Majeſty gave Orders to attack all the Pruſſian Guards poſted along the River Pene, which was likewiſe performed with ſo much Conduct and Succeſs, that near 200 were taken Priſoners, who were all brought in here on the 8th Inſtant, and have been diſpoſed into Houſes where good Care is taken of them; and on the 9th 20 more Priſoners were brought hither, who were taken by a detached Party of Horſe that his Majeſty had ſent towards Stetin. The Pruſſians having given out that they deſigned to attack the Iſle of Uſedom this Day, his Majeſty went thither about 3 a Clock this Morning: But 'tis thought they have raiſed ſuch a Report to cover ſome other Deſign. We hear that Part of the Daniſh Army has already blocked up Wiſmar, and that the reſt have advanced 3 Miles on this Side of that Place. Yeſterday arrived here a Bark from Sweden laden with Powder and Bullets, and brings Advice that 5 other Swediſh Veſſels are at Sea laden with Muſquets, Bayonets and Swords ſufficient to ſupply 10000 Men.

From on Board his Majeſty's Ship the Cumberland *off* Dantzig, June 12. O. S. On the 6th in the Morning the Wind coming fair, we ſailed with the joint Fleet from the Bay of Köge; and on the 8th we paſſed by the Iſland of Bornholm, where at a good diſtance to the Windward we ſaw a Squadron of 12 Daniſh Ships of War. Upon our Arrival off the Land of Dantzig, the Admirals ſent in a Britiſh and a Dutch Man of War to convoy and protect the Merchant Ships bound to the Town of Dantzig and to Koningsberg. We are now proceeding with the reſt of the Fleet higher up into the Baltick, as faſt as the Winds will permit.

Copenhagen, June 29. Three Days ago arrived here a Courier from the King, with poſitive Orders for haſtening the fitting out of the Squadron deſigned for Pomerania: Whereupon the Miniſters having conſulted the Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, Orders were iſſued yeſterday to all the Sea Officers, who are to ſerve under Vice-Admiral Seeſtedt on the deſigned Expedition, to repair timely on board and to be in a readineſs to put to Sea the 3d of next Month. Five Days ago the Danes ſent a Boat to Helſingbourg, with Letters from ſeveral Swediſh Priſoners who are kept here; but the Governour of that Place would not receive any, alledging he had ſtrict Orders from the King his Maſter not to let any Letters paſs; ſo that thoſe Priſoners are deſtitute of all Relief from their Friends in Sweden, and are obliged for their Subſiſtance to the Charity of the Danes.

Hambourg, July 2. To Day the Poſt from the Daniſh Army is arrived, with confirmed Advice that Roſtock will by Agreement be put into the Hands of the Danes; that the Duke of Mecklenbourg has had an Interview with the King of Denmark at Reſtkaw, where his Highneſs was well